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## BRITISH NATION.

Saturday, April 24. 1708.

## MISCELLANEA.

Aving receiv'd the following Letter fometime ago, I cannot but give you the Satisfaction of feeing the Letter, whether I enter upon any Discourse of the Subject or no.

Mr. REVIEW,

Yo U promised sometime ago to give the World your Opinion of the new Prophets, which has been expedded impatiently, and it is supposed might be very useful at this Time, since you see all that has been said hitberto has no Effect, and their Number considerably spreads in several Parts of the Nation—If you therefore do not think sit to give your Opinion of their Notions and Design, will you be pleased to let us know a little what youthink ought to be

done with them, and how we ought to behave our selves towards them, eisher to show our just Contempt of their impostures, or to prevent their farther deluding the ignorant and abused People; your Answer to this will be of Service to the People, and particularly oblige many of your Friends.

It is true that I did promise to give my Opinion concerning the Prophets, so call'd, lately risen up among us; but Things of more Moment, as I thought, have hitherto diverted me, nor am I very forward to embark in that controverted Case now; yet to the Proposal in this Letter, I may say something without Offence, and 171 divide it in two Parts.

r. As to our Behaviour toward them. 2. As to their Conduct of themselves.

As to our Behaviour towards them, I cannot but think, that the Proposal of Gamaliel to the Jews, who the Text lays was a Dostor of Law, in the Case of the Apostles was very good. Alts. v. 38, 39. Refrain from these Men, and let them alone, for if this Counsel or Work be of Men, it will come to nought; but if it be of GOD, ye cannot overthrow it, lest bappily ye are found even to fight

against GOD. Now the Case of the Apostles, and the Cife of thefeProphets was diametrically oppolite, that is confess'd; yet the Counsel being an Alternative holds good both Ways, the Case of the Apostles is set down expresly from the Mouth of their Enemies, Als 4. 16. What shall we do to these Men, for that indeed a notable Miracle bath been done by t'em, is manifest to all them that dwell in Hierusalem, and we cannot deny it -- The Case of our Prophets, so far as I can see yet, for I would not wrong them, is this; That they have pretended to cure Diffempers, raise the Dead, Uc. and made a mighty Noise of predicting what thall come to pals - But to turn the Words birberto, that NO notable Miracle bas been done by them, u maniscst to all that dwell in London, and THEY CANNOT DENT IT.

Fear not then to let them alone, and refrain from these Men; for if this Counsel or Work be of Men, as we have abundant Reason to think it is, IT VVILL COME TO NOUGHT, and I wish all Men would leave it there, and look on, till the Issue crowns the Expediation; if the Work be of GOD, he will certainly give some Testimony to it, by which it shall not fail to be known, that it is HIS; if it be of Man, as we fay, it will have a Blaft from on High, that shall fignifie the Divine Displeasure to us, and openly testifie that it is an Imposture.

This I speak in general, but I must say a

Word to Particulars.

(1.) They have put the whole Weight of their Caule upon their Performance of an Eminent Miracle-A nosable Miracle, 23 the Text calls it in another Case, on the 29th I think it is of May, (viz.) the railing a dead Body from the Grave, a Body of

whom it may be well faid, as of Lazarus, that he flinketh, for both his Body underground, and his Memory above has an ill Savour; a Person that living, deny'd the Lord that bought us, being a known Socinian, and dead, must needs have partaken of Corruption, having lain in the Earth feveral Months.

I shall readily own with them, that if the GOD of Life pleases to restore the Soul to this abandon'd Carcais according to their Prediction, and in Answer to their Prayers. GOD is among them of a Truth, and this Thing is of him; what his inscrutable Ends are in so wonderful a Dispensation, I shall not attempt to think of, till I see the Fact demonstrated \_\_\_\_ But in granting this, I grant all they can ask, and I would caution the Readers of this Paper in this Particular. Hold them to the Point, it was their own Offer, that if this did not come to pals, they would own they were deluded; if it does come to pals, I must own they are not deluded, and wait the reft.

But now I cannot but observe to you, that there seems to me a manifest Token of their own Diffidence in this Operation, and that they find, as the Time approaches, more and more Reason to doubt the Effect answering their Pretentions, and foreseeing that a Disappointment will at once bring their whole Cause into Contempt, and carry off the Profelites they have made: and therefore to lay a Foundation for the keeping on Foot the Delufion, and buoying up the Credulity of their Profelites in the Reallity of their Inspirations, they have by their new Champion Sir Rich. Buckley advanced a new Hypothesis, which if they can reconcile to the Nature of Prophetick Inspiration, I confess, will go a great Way, and is therefore most politickly advanc'd; but how to make it cohere with the Effence of Prophecy, is to me an unconceivable Myftery: His Notion is this.

That it is not Essential to constitute a true Prophet, that what be prophesies should

COME TO PASS,

I confeis, this is a perfect Novelty in the World; the Scripture tells us of prophely. ing Lies, they prophesic Lies in my Name. Now how a Man can prophelie Lies, other-

wife than by prophelying what shall not come to pals, I know not; it is true, that Fonab's Prophecy did not come to pass upon Nineveb, tho' Nineveb was defiroy'd after-Lavoid the Diffinction between coming to pals, and the Condition of its coming to país, in Things conditionally express'd: but I diffinguish between absolute and conditional Prediction, and thus if when our Saviour predicted the Downfall of Ferufalem, it had never come to pass, he had not been a true Prophet; now when Men exprefly predict, that such a Man shall be rais'd from the Dead by such a Day, and in such a Manner; if this does not come to pass they must be false Prophets, and prophesie Lies in the Name of GOD; to say be shall be rais'd from the Dead at some other time will not answer the Design, for not to prescribe the Time, is saying nothing at all, and leaving it Indefinite, refers it to the last Day, which needs no Prophecy to declare.

Whereas then they have declared this Man shall be raised from the Dead on such a Day; nay, let us give them a Week, and this Man is not raised, it will for ever be true, that they have Prophesy'd a Lye; and I think, that will determine them False Prophets, or I know not what

will.

Now my Proposal therefore is, hold them to their first Offer, that the whole Stress of the Veracity and Truth of their Inspiration depends upon the raising this Man from the Dead, which if they fail in, they must with Me pass for falle Prophets.

And now I am talking of railing this Man from the Dead, I would ask a Question or

two in the Case of these Prophets.

1. To what purpose is the Miracle proposed, it must be to confirm some Doctrine already taught, and which is not sufficiently believed? Or,

2. It is to enforce some new Doctrine, other than what has yet been taught?

If it be to confirm some Doctrine already taught, or fix our Faith in it, then we have the Experiment already attempted, and Heaven declaring against it in the Case of

Dives, who defir'd fomething might be done that was Extraordinary, to cause his Brethrea to Hear and Believe. \_\_\_\_GOD Almighty refers them to the written Word, Viz. Moses and the Prophets; but Dives pressing farther, alledging, That if such a Miracle were wrought, as one to rife from the Dead, it must certainly open their Eyes; but the Text tells him he is mistaken, de-nies the Request as a thing that would signisie nothing, declaring the Word of GOD fufficiently furnish'd to instruct, and affirming on Heavenly Authority, That they that thut their Ears against the Scripture would not open them, if one role from the Dead to instruct them ——— If they will not bear Moses and the Prophets, neither will they bear if One arose from the Dead: Thus the Miracle of raiting the Dead is declared from Heaven to be of no use at all that way.

Again, if it be to confirm our Faith, or fix it upon some new Dockrine, the Scripture is expreshy against it there too, for the Word says positively, If an Angel from Heaven preach any other Dostrine, than what we have received, let him be accursed a these two Examples in Scripture, I think, harr the the Door against any Pretence to Usefulness, much iess to Necessay of this Mi-

racle.

To what purpose then will they alledge this Miracle is to be wrought? If they are content to say it is to no purpose at all, then they must be content to let me exclude the Extraordinary Hand of GOD in it from my Faith, for He does nothing in vain, or

to no purpole.

Perhaps this Gentleman, who alledges, that it is not Effential to a True Propher, that what he Prophesies should come to pass, may also advance, that it is not Essential to a Miracle, that it should have any Signification; but I hope they will show more Reverence, to what they acknowledge to be the Immediate Work of GOD's Extraordinary Power, than to suggest it should be exerted to no Purpose at all.

Now as to True Prophets having Prophefy'd what may not come to pass, at least literally 3 I need not say much, and in one Sence it may be so 3, but what shall we say here? It may be, some True Prophets may

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have Prophely'd Comething which has not come to pais: But what shall we say to those Prophets, who never Prophely'd any thing

that did come to pals?

Now tho' this is by their own Rule no true way to judge, yet let us ask them again, if it is not Material, all that what you Propheli'd do come to país to what End do you Predict? -And this brings in a third Answer to my Question, To what Purpose is this Man to be raised from the Dead? Viz. To Verify and Confirm the Verity of our Inspiration and

Predicting Spirit.

But what need is there for this, or how is this a Proof? Since by Sir Richard Buckley, the fullfilling a Prediction is not necessary, and confequently does not prove a True Prophet a for if it is not Effectial to a True Prophet, that what he Prophefies Moutd come to pass, it cannot be a Testimony to the Truth of the Prophets, that what he Prophehes does come to pals ; if the Fainte will not argue the Negative, the Performance causet argue the Affirmative; the Miracle therefore feems to me to be altogether ufolefs, and of no manner of Signification.

I might ask them where they suppose the Soul of this Person, who they say shall rise, is diffoled of at this Interval, and examine, whether as Abraham said to Dives, the Gulph is not fix'd between them and us, so that one cannot pals back again; but this would lead me into some Labyrisths of my own Notions, too remote to this Purpole; as to Middle-Place and Converse of Spirits Pre-Existence, &c. Things I shall not trouble the

Reader with here. I am loth to offer any thing to these poor Deluded People that is sharp or bitter ; I fincerely regret their Mistake, and pity them in their blind Following what I own I take to be a Deceit; they merit our Compastion not our Scoffs, and therefore I cannot but say, I am very forry to see them expofed to the Contempt and Indecencies of the Rabble - And if they are in weak, as to appear at the Grave of Dr. Eames, at the Day prefix'd, for the Miracle of railing him; I think it concerns the Civil Magiftrate, to keep the Mobb off by force from offering Violence to them, and abusing

them, a Thing not very unlikely, and what Lexpect may be very fatal; the Day they have appointed to expect this Great M racle being a double Holiday, and a time when the Croud in the Street is not easily to be accounted for.

I would have them now stand fairly to their Prediction, and not flinch from it, by leaving room to hold fast the Notion, without any Event of the Prediction, but as they have Gaged their whole Course on the raiting this Man from the Grave, let them consent to own, as some of them have declared they will, That if they fail in this Action they are deceiv'd, and on my word, if they do effectually raile, I shall be apt to own, what I must acknowledge I yet see no Ground for, viz. That GOD is among them of a Truth.

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